

## THREATS ARE MADE TO PLACE SANDERS BEHIND THE BARS

Justice of the Peace Moder Sites Auditor For Mining Companies To Appear In His Court To Answer Charges of Contempt Alleged to Have Been Committed On the Street

### JUSTICE DELIVERS STREET CORNER OPINION TO LARGE CROWD

Commitment Already Prepared Before Court Convened Sentencing Company Auditor to—Days in Jail But Case Postponed Until Saturday

Having been summoned to appear in the court of Justice of Peace Moder to answer to a charge of Contempt of Court, on Monday last, F. A. Sanders, auditor for the three large mining companies of Greenlee County, was granted a "stay of execution" until Saturday next. In continuing the case until Saturday the Justice stated that in the event Mr. Sanders resigned his position as County Auditor the contempt proceedings would be dismissed.

Another act in the howling farce in Greenlee County's public affairs was played in front of the Justice Court in Clifton on Monday afternoon last. Justice of the Peace Moder held the center of the stage from start to finish and delivered rapid fire opinions, and judicial decisions, running the gamut of contempt of his court to the proper management of the affairs of the three largest corporations in the county, and for good measure, added some advice to all concerned.

There was present at the street session of the Justice Court several deputy sheriffs, F. A. Sanders (the undesirable citizen), A. T. Thomson, Traffic Manager of A. & N. M., Norman Carmichael, General Manager of the A. C. Co., Ltd., J. W. Bennie, General Manager of the Shannon Copper Co., John R. Hampton, Attorney for the accused, a reporter for the Era and His Honor.

The contempt proceedings had been set for three o'clock. It was charged by His Honor that the said F. A. Sanders, who is employed by the three mining companies in this county, to audit the county records, had used language to His Honor which had tended to embarrass, influence and intimidate him in the consideration of the cases pending before him wherein the Territory of Arizona was plaintiff and F. A. Sanders defendant, was charged with altering the public records of the county. This "influencing" and "intimidating" was alleged to have been committed in the interim covering the arrest of Sanders and his preliminary examination. The exact words used on the occasion cited were alleged to have been as follows:

"Judge, how could you take this complaint against me? Don't you know that I could prefer criminal charges against you? Why, Judge, you will have to discharge me in those cases."

This "contempt" conversation is alleged to have taken place on the street some three or four weeks ago. Since the conversation the felony charges against Sanders were heard in the Justice Court and the defendant held to await the action of the grand jury. On Monday afternoon, when the contempt proceedings were to be heard, and all the interested parties assembled and ready to enter the court room, His Honor, for some reason best known to himself, called a halt. He halted in the middle of the street and held an informal session. He took occasion to unbend his soul and the reporter for the Era gathered the impression that he had intended, on that beautiful, sunny afternoon to sentence Sanders, (the undesirable) to durance vile—but he hated to do it. We gathered further from the extemporaneous remarks of His Honor that he is a tender hearted man, a man of family, a man who loves peace—but he has little use for the position of a county auditor in the person of F. A. Sanders.

"I admit," said His Honor, "that Mr. Sanders is a competent man, but he has treated me and the county officers worse than Yacqui Indians and Mexicans. He comes in my office and says 'this is rotten' and 'that is rotten.' He causes more trouble than everybody else. Mr. Sanders should quit. Then everything would be alright."

The above remarks were delivered in general, but addressed in particular to Mr. Sanders and the managers of the mining companies who stood

around the irate Justice of the Peace. Continuing the Justice said:

"If Mr. Sanders resigns now from his position with the companies, while he is under fire, there will be no more cases. I know. Everything will be alright then. Mr. Sanders should resign. He can do no more good. I don't want to give Mr. Sanders any misery but if he don't resign he will surely get it."

At this point Mr. James Harvey, brother-in-law of Sanders, asked the Judge: "Do you mean, Judge, that if Mr. Sanders resigns between now and Saturday, everything will be alright and there will be no cases?"

"Yes, that's what I mean," said the Judge.

Turning to Mr. A. T. Thomson His Honor said: "I have always called myself a company man."

"What do you mean by that," asked Mr. Thomson.

Evidently the Judge did not know exactly what he meant himself by that statement but finally said:

"When I say that, I mean that if the mining companies were not here doing business, I would not be here."

During another off-handed opinion that Mr. Sanders should resign his position he holds with the mining companies, as their county auditor, and everything would then be alright," General Manager Carmichael interposed the statement that Mr. Sanders' resignation was not an issue in the case and that it should not be discussed at this time. John R. Hampton was of the opinion that the defendant had been cited for contempt and this was the time set for hearing on that charge alone.

The Judge then adjourned the street session of his court with the statement that he would give the defendant until Saturday to think it over and reiterated his feelings to the extent "that he did not want to give Mr. Sanders any misery."

The street session was an attempt to force Mr. Sanders to resign his position with the mining companies as their county auditor with a jail sentence for alleged contempt of court as the penalty in the event of his failure to resign. Just what connection the resignation of Mr. Sanders has with the charges for contempt of court was not made clear.

When asked to see the papers in the case Judge Moder handed the Era man a commitment, already drawn up in proper legal form, reciting the fact that the defendant was guilty of contempt, etc., and sentencing him to ..... days in jail and to pay \$..... as fine.

To the Era Mr. Sanders stated that he would not resign his position. "If I felt that I had committed any legal or moral wrong, while serving in my present capacity of county auditor for the big taxpayers, I would step down and out. I feel that I have done no wrong and this is another effort to force me to quit under fire and I shall see the matter through to the end and let the courts decide. The conversation with Judge Moder was a friendly talk and he has seen fit to put a wrong construction on my alleged remarks."

### TEXAN BUYS RANCH

IN DOUGLAS SECTION

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 2.—H. A. Gerstenkorn, manager and one of the owners of the Crazy Well Water company at Mineral Wells, Tex., has become a realty owner in this vicinity. Prior to his departure for his home he was so favorably impressed with the local field and especially with the outlook for the Sulphur Springs valley, that he purchased a ranch three miles north of the city. This he will hold for speculative purposes, anticipating a steady rise in price of the holding.

### A SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE

Noted Speakers Will Give a Series of Five Lectures in Clifton During March and April

Arrangements have been completed by the Clifton Local of the Socialist Party for a series of lectures to be given in Clifton during the months of March and April. The Speakers are traveling under the auspices of the Socialist Lyceum Course and are duly accredited members of the Socialist party who outline the principles and beliefs of that party. The dates arranged are as follows:

Friday March 15—"How We Are Gouged," by Eugene Wood.

March 29th—"Why Things Happen to Happen," by N. A. Richardson.

April 5th—"The War of the Classes," by George Brewer.

April 12th—"The Trust Busters," by Anna Agnes Malley.

April 19th—"Socialists at Work"—Geo. H. Goebel.

### MEXICAN EDITOR IS

URGED FOR CONSUL

TUCSON—Gustave G. Lelevier, editor of "El Demócrata," of Tucson, is being urged by a large number of Mexican residents of Arizona for appointment as Mexican consul in Phoenix, and his appointment by the Mexican minister of foreign relations is considered practically certain. If appointed he will take the place of Consul Pedro C. De la Lama, the last appointee under the Diaz regime. Mr. Lelevier has just returned from Mexico City, where he spent several weeks in conference in connection with his appointment.

## GOV. HUNT AND ADVISERS PREPARE PROGRAM

A. A. Worsley of Tucson is Selected as Administration Spokesman on the Floor of the Senate

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 3.—Governor Hunt and his advisors have prepared a tentative legislative program which will be carried out by the administration and recommended in the governor's message.

A. A. Worsley of Tucson has been selected as the spokesman for the administration on the floor of the senate. An effort will be made to choose him floor leader in that body. While Worsley is considered radical, the measures which he advocates are popular and Hunt proposes that his administration shall be what he terms progressive from start to finish.

The program outlined by Governor Hunt includes the submission of two proposed amendments to the constitution as follows: The recall of judges and equal suffrage. Worsley wants to submit a third, giving the state a right to engage in industrial pursuits but he will probably be overruled. There will be no submission of prohibition if the administration can prevent it.

Besides providing for the enactment of laws made mandatory by the constitution, Governor Hunt will probably recommend the following measures: A preliminary law which will not require a candidate to file a petition, new election laws, an amendment of the livestock law to enable ranchers to butcher for their own use, a law giving exemptions to everybody, free school books manufactured by the state, compensations for attorneys appointed to defend criminals, a law which will enable cities to form commission government, a law preventing persons from disinheriting children, an insurance law, an income tax, a law prohibiting the state from disposing of lands granted by the enabling act, a law creating a boiler inspection; a commission to revise the statutes, a World's Fair Commission for 1915, an act providing for an election in 1912, a three cent fare bill, a workmen's compensation act.

### A FRIEND AND WELL WISHER—

We are in receipt of a communication dated at Clifton February 7th and signed "A-Friend and Well Wisher." If the writer will send his or her name to the editor of the Copper Era as an evidence of good faith, and not for publication, the communication will receive consideration.

## SPRECKELS SUED BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC

For the Recovery of \$3,000,000 Advanced For the San Diego & Arizona Railway

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—A suit to recover nearly \$3,000,000 on a contract entered into by the Southern Pacific railroad with John D. and A. B. Spreckels for the construction of the San Diego & Arizona railway, will be instituted in the United States District Court here tomorrow, it was announced by officials of the company tonight.

The railway, which is designed to connect Yuma, Ariz., and San Diego, Cal., was begun in 1906 and is but partially completed. The statement given out by the Southern Pacific company is in part as follows:

"The suit is a money advanced to the San Diego & Arizona railway company and to John D. and A. B. Spreckels for the construction of the road 20 miles out of San Diego and the acquisition of terminal properties in San Diego. The agreement to build the road was made late in 1906. Later the Spreckels, in order to rush construction, took over the property under agreement which the Southern Pacific claims was a contract to purchase and which the Spreckels claim was only an option to purchase. The statement says that when, on Oct. 11, 1911, the company called for payment of advances "then due" the Spreckels brothers gave notice that they would surrender the property and tendered back to the Southern Pacific company the certificates of stock which they held. This tender was refused. The time since then has been used up in controversy."

## ARIZONA DEMANDS THREE FEDERAL DISTRICTS

Great Inconvenience to People If Federal Court Needs Session At the Capital

Vigorous protests are being made in Southern Arizona over the concentration of federal jurisdiction solely to Phoenix, under the admission of Arizona to statehood. Press reports from Tombstone, Tucson and other southern cities to be affected in the new order, teem with hostility to the new judicial situation that has arisen, which promises to cause considerable more inconvenience than was at first anticipated.

Besides, taking all witnesses and jurors to Phoenix, from all parts of Arizona, it means also that all applicants to become citizens of the United States will have to appear before the federal judge in the capital city to officially apply for citizenship as well as to take their examinations. If a division of the state could be effected into three districts, one in the north with headquarters at Prescott, and another in the south at Tucson, the third at Phoenix, conditions would be remedied materially, otherwise a hardship will be experienced that very few will care to forego in a long and expensive trip.

### BANQUET FOR JUDGE DOAN

As a fitting testimonial to his worth as a jurist and of the high regard in which he is held by the County Bar, a banquet was held at the Copper Queen hotel in Bisbee, February 6, with District Judge Fletcher M. Doan as guest of honor. The committee on arrangements is endeavoring to have every member of the bar in Cochise county present on this occasion in order that the expression of good will, which is undoubtedly felt shall be unanimous.

### SAN ANTONIO BREWER DEAD

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 8.—Carlos Philip Dogen, who for thirty-four years sold the entire output of his "one man brewery" over his own counter, died today aged 87.

## LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY TO WITNESS STATE ADMISSION

That is the Opinion of Governor Sloan Who is Making Arrangements to Issue His Proclamation on That Day

Special Messenger From Arizona Arrived at National Capital on Wednesday of This Week

PHOENIX.—If plans made by Governor Sloan are carried out, Arizona will be admitted to the Union and its first set of state officials assume the oath on Lincoln's birthday, February 12.

"As soon as the day is made certain," said Governor Sloan, this afternoon, "I shall issue a proclamation calling upon the people to lay aside all business on that day in order that it may generally be observed as a holiday."

"Lincoln had much to do with the organization of the territory of Arizona which happened during his term. It was in a way a war measure, and he was an active supporter of the bill creating the territory."

"It is more than fitting that Arizona become a state on Lincoln's birthday, and I believe that President Taft will be pleased to take this into consideration, when he issues the proclamation."

"If February 12 is to be the day, I shall ask that we be notified by wire early in the day in order that the state officers may take the oath during the afternoon."

"If this can be understood in advance the different organizations, which are interested in the matter, will have time to make arrangements for a celebration in honor of the day."

Unless there is an unforeseen delay in the present arrangements President Taft will on Monday morning affix his official signature to the proclamation admitting Arizona to statehood and on Monday afternoon at Phoenix, in the open air, in front of the Capitol building, the inauguration of the first state officers will take place.

Arrangements at Phoenix have been made fixing Monday as Inauguration day and state officers, and others seeking appointments as State officers, are hurrying to Phoenix to be present at the important event.

So far in Greenlee county no certificates of election have been received from the canvassing board of Phoenix but they are expected to reach here before Monday. The transformation from a territorial form of government to that of a state will be automatic and will occur upon the instant President Taft issues his proclamation and telegraphic information to that effect can reach the Governor of Arizona.

A telegram from Washington on Friday stated that the indication was that the President would issue his Arizona statehood proclamation on Saturday or Monday morning.

The new county officers who will take their seats in Greenlee county are Wade Hampton, Supervisor; C. P. Dunn, supervisor; R. A. Campbell, Supervisor; John D. Patty, Sheriff; Ben M. Crawford, Clerk of Superior Court; F. B. Laine, Judge Superior Court; and W. E. Kelly, Recorder.

An unofficial rumor is in circulation, which is believed to be authentic, that A. L. Terry, of Morenci, will be the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Terry has the endorsement of the Morenci Democratic club for the appointment.

Appointments of attaches of the sheriff's office, so far decided upon by Sheriff Patty, include G. W. Chamberlain and Alberto Munguia deputy sheriffs at Morenci; J. F. Nichols, of Clifton, under sheriff and King Sloan of Metcalf, deputy sheriff of that precinct.

It is reported that Miss Joy Gray, of Clifton, will receive the appointment of deputy recorder from Recorder Kelly.

FOOT BALL SUNDAY—A foot ball game between Clifton and Morenci will be played Sunday afternoon at the old ball grounds. The kick-off will take place at three p. m.

## PROPOSED SALARIES IN NEW STATE BY HAYDEN

Congressman Elect From Arizona At Request of Many Office Holders Has Drawn Up Bill Fixing Salaries of County Officers

### GREENLEE IS A THIRD CLASS

Salaries of Newly Elected State and County Officers Is a Pertinent Question For First State Legislature

What salary will be attached to the County offices, not otherwise fixed by law, is a question that is agitating the mind of the several county officers elected at the December election. They are in the position of a man with a job and waiting for an uncertain pay day.

In a letter received in Clifton this week from Congressman Carl Hayden, of Maricopa county he encloses a bill, drawn up by himself, which classifies the several counties in Arizona and fixes the salaries of the various county officials. Mr. Hayden writes that he was prompted to draft his salary bill on account of the numerous letters received by him from county officials throughout the state. The Hayden bill no doubt, will be introduced into the first state legislature, along with others. A proposition is also on foot to have representatives meet in Phoenix composed of newly elected county officers from each county, for the purpose of drafting a salary bill.

For the purpose of fixing salaries Mr. Hayden has divided the counties in Arizona into seven classes according to their population, ranging from Cochise as a first class county, with a population of 34,591, to Apache, a seventh class county, with a population of 3,496. Greenlee county with a population of 14,818 is classified as a third class county.

Under the bill drafted by Mr. Hayden the salaries for county officers in Greenlee county would be as follows:

Section 5. In counties of the third class the county officers shall receive as full compensation for the services required of them by law, or by virtue of their office, the following salaries, to-wit:

The clerk of the Superior Court, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum. The clerk of the Superior Court shall appoint one deputy who shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

The sheriff, four thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The sheriff shall appoint one under sheriff who shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, two deputies who shall each receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and two deputies who shall be court bailiffs and who shall receive a salary of three dollars per day for each day that they are actually in attendance on the sessions of the Superior Court.

The recorder, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum. The recorder shall appoint one chief deputy who shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum. By and with the advice and consent of the board of supervisors, the recorder may appoint such number of deputies as may be necessary to properly perform the business of his office, but in no case shall the salary of any such deputy exceed eighty-five dollars per month.

The treasurer, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum. The treasurer shall appoint one chief deputy who shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum. By and with the advice and consent of the board of supervisors, the treasurer may appoint such number of deputies as may be necessary to properly perform the business of his office, but in no case shall the salary of any such deputy exceed eighty-five dollars per month.

The school superintendent, two thousand dollars per annum, and his actual and necessary expenses when visiting the schools of the county. By and with the advice and consent of the board of supervisors, the school superintendent may appoint a deputy whenever it may be necessary to properly perform the business of his office.

(Continued on Page Eight)